IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

YOLANDA HARTER,

O R D E R Civ. No. 06-6140-AA

Plaintiff,

vs.

MICHAEL J. ASTRUE, Commissioner of Social Security,

Defendant.

AIKEN, Judge:

Plaintiff's attorney moves for attorney fees in the amount of \$6,974.51 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 406(b) minus Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) fees in the amount of \$4,521.26 for a total retroactive fee award of \$2,453.25. Plaintiff's motion (doc. 35) is granted.

Plaintiff's attorney moves for attorney fees in the amount of \$6,974.51 which is 22% of plaintiff's additional retroactive Social Security benefits. Plaintiff's total retroactive benefits, as represented by the Commissioner, are \$31,013.00. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 406(b), the court may award a reasonable fee up to 25% of the retroactive benefits.

The Commissioner does not dispute the "reasonableness" of plaintiff's attorney's fee. The dispute instead concerns whether

the sum of § 406(a) fees¹ and § 406(b) fees can total more than 25% of plaintiff's retroactive benefits. On June 25, 2008, this issue was resolved by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in Clark v. Astrue, ___ F.3d ___, 2008 WL 2512960 (9th Cir. Jun. 25, 2008). The court held that:

the plain text of 42 USC 406(b) limits only the amount of attorney's fees awarded under 406(b), not the combined fees awarded under 406(a) and 406(b) to 25% of the claimant's past-due benefits.

Id. (emphasis added).

In sum, the issue of whether 406(a) fees and 406(b) fees can equal more than 25% of the claimant's retroactive benefits is currently controlled by the appellate court's holding in <u>Clark</u>. This court does not have jurisdiction or authority to override that ruling.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated this 26 day of August 2008.

Ann Aiken United States District Judge

^{&#}x27;The Commissioner previously paid \$5,300 in 42 U.S.C. 406(a) fees to the attorney who represented plaintiff at the administrative hearing.